

hundred and two students. In that idyllic setting, Vernon Parker made the third grade a special place of learning for me. As I look back upon those years, it is easy to recognize that Vernon Parker planted more than just a garden we could always find him tending. He planted hopes and dreams into the minds and hearts of the children of Briggsdale, Colorado.

As I reflect on the impact that educators have on the lives of their students, I think not only of scholastic standards but of their ability to instill the invaluable desire to learn—to reach for something greater than ourselves. For many years, as a teacher, a principal and school superintendent, Vernon Parker touched literally all of the lives of the children in the small town of Briggsdale. That is quite an honorable legacy in itself.

Yet we also as Americans owe a debt of gratitude to this man for his service to our country in the Korean War where his efforts as a member of the "Wolfpack," a special unit which aided friendly North Koreans, helped save American lives. He served from 1949 until 1953. He was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action, and during one battle he used a bazooka to destroy a Communist North Korean tank. Also in that battle, he was wounded by a mortar shell and was awarded the Purple Heart.

When Vernon retired from teaching and then oversight of the school system, he opened and ran a small business. He was a member of the Lions Club and the V.F.W., a Boy Scout leader and a volunteer fireman.

Vernon Parker has dedicated his life to public service and most importantly to children. I am greatly privileged to count myself among those children whose lives he touched and encouraged, motivated and disciplined on my childhood journey to that better day in life.

May God Bless our educators, may God bless our veterans, may God bless America and may God bless Vernon Parker!

#### RESOLUTION IN MEMORY OF JOHN C. "JAY" MAGIN

#### HON. DIANE E. WATSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 22, 2005*

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker,

Whereas John C. "Jay" Magin was born March 20, 1937, in Port Jefferson, New York, who as a toddler traveled with his family as his father, a radio engineer for the Civil Aeronautics Administration, worked to establish landing control towers at airports during World War II;

Whereas the Magin family settled in Kansas City, Missouri in 1942, and moved to Lynbrook, New York in 1947;

Whereas Jay Magin graduated in 1955 from Bishop Laughlin Memorial High School in Brooklyn, New York, where he had been active in the Army's JROTC program;

Whereas Jay Magin attended Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York, went to work for Grumman Corporation in the late 1950s, and spent a long career working in avionics support before retiring in 1989 and then moving to Hawaii;

Whereas Jay Magin was a member of the Kailua Elks Lodge 2230, an instructor in Lessons in Firearms Education (L.I.F.E.), a mem-

ber of the Hawaii Rifle Association, a member of the Battleship Missouri Amateur Radio Club, and a longtime active member of the MG Car Club of Long Island;

Whereas Jay Magin was also active in the American Red Cross' Human Animal Bond program at Tripler Army Medical Center and a member of Calvary By the Sea Lutheran Church in Aiea, Hawaii;

Whereas Jay Magin and his wife Judy, longtime residents of Huntington, New York, were married for 43 years and had two children: Janis, an editor with The Associated Press in Honolulu, and John, a Mac Genius with Apple Computer in New York City;

Whereas Jay Magin is survived by his wife, Judy; daughter Janis of Honolulu, Hawaii; son John and daughter-in-law Marianne of Huntington Station, New York; a brother, James O. Magin of Freeport, New York; a sister, Mary Ann Potito of Selden, New York; several nieces and nephews; and his beloved pets Willem and Ekhai: Now therefore be it

*Resolved*, in the U.S. House of Representatives, that Congresswoman DIANE E. WATSON,

(1) Mourns the passing of Jay Magin;

(2) Recognizes Jay Magin's legacy of charitable service, professional work ethic, bountiful kindness, and soft spoken manner; and

(3) Fondly remembers Jay Magin's easy laughter, charm, and the fact that he never uttered a harsh word about others.

#### HONORING DR. ROBERT H. BARTLETT

#### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 22, 2005*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the accomplishments of Dr. Robert H. Bartlett of the University of Michigan Medical Center. On Thursday, June 23, family and friends, including many of Dr. Bartlett's former patients, will gather to recognize his life and legacy.

Renowned and respected for his roles as Professor of General and Thoracic Surgery at U-M Medical Center, Dr. Robert Bartlett is celebrated around the world for his pioneering work in the development of extra corporeal membrane oxygenation, or ECMO. ECMO, a technique that has paved new roads in the treatment of infant pulmonary distress, has saved the lives of more than 5,000 infants in the past two decades, and has been successfully applied to children and adults with reversible heart or lung failure.

After completing his residency in Boston and serving as an instructor at Harvard Medical School, Dr. Bartlett became Assistant Professor of Surgery at the University of California-Irvine. His first groundbreaking use of ECMO on an infant came in 1975, with dozens more successful cases spanning the next 5 years. From there, Dr. Bartlett moved the ECMO program to Ann Arbor, MI, the city of his birth. Within the first 5 years at U-M Medical Center, ECMO evolved from an experimental procedure to the standard practice of 18 medical facilities nationwide.

In addition to his work with ECMO, Dr. Bartlett has conducted research designed to advance lung transplantation, and is one of the State's leading authorities on the Koch Pouch

procedure for ostomy patients. His peers have recognized him on many occasions, including the 1989 Galens Medical Society Silver Shovel Award for Outstanding Clinical Teacher. When not teaching, researching, or lecturing, Dr. Bartlett can be found as a member of the Life Science Orchestra and the Ann Arbor Civic Orchestra.

Mr. Speaker, for decades, Dr. Robert Bartlett has selflessly worked to enhance and improve the quality of life for not only his patients, but for all those he has come across. I ask my colleagues to please join me in congratulating him on his career, and wishing him the very best in all his future endeavors.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 22, 2005*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, June 16 and Friday, June 17, 2004, I was not present for votes because I was testifying before a Base Closure and Realignment Commission hearing in Portland. Had I been present for the following votes, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall Vote 270: I would have voted "aye" on the King (NY) Amendment to deny immunity to any U.N. Official who is under investigation or charged with a criminal offense because a person should not avoid investigation for a serious criminal offense because they are a United Nations employee.

Rollcall Vote 271: I would have voted "aye" on the Poe Amendment requiring OMB to submit a report on U.S. contributions to the U.N. because it would improve the ability of Congress to carry out its oversight responsibility.

Rollcall Vote 272: I would have voted "aye" on the Cantor Amendment to deny Iran nuclear materials and assistance because I am greatly concerned about Iran's efforts to develop nuclear weapons and support international efforts to prevent that.

Rollcall Vote 273: I would have voted "no" on tabling the Nadler Resolution because I believe Congress needs to provide stronger oversight in a bipartisan fashion and take a serious look at the PATRIOT Act.

Rollcall Vote 274: I would have voted "aye" on the Royce Amendment prohibiting the elimination of single-country human rights resolutions because, while I oppose mandatory withholding of dues, the U.N. needs to be a credible voice for human rights and I believe that this requirement is achievable.

Rollcall Vote 275: I would have voted "no" on the Fortenberry Amendment to ensure the formal adoption and implementation of mechanisms to: (1) Suspend the membership of a Member State if it is engaged or complicit in acts of genocide, war crimes, or crimes against humanity; (2) impose an arms and trade embargo, travel restrictions and asset freeze upon groups or individuals responsible for such acts; (3) deploy a U.N. peacekeeping operation from an international or regional organization; (4) deploy monitors from the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees to the area where such acts are occurring; and (5) authorize the establishment of an international commission of inquiry into such acts as part of the certification and withholding process because,